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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/600,180	06/20/2003	Robert Ya-Lin Pan	8980R2	9698
757 7590 09/14/2007 BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE P.O. BOX 10395			EXAMINER	
			OGDEN JR, NECHOLUS	
CHICAGO, IL 60610			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1751	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
	• •		09/14/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/600,180	PAN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Necholus Ogden	1751				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 Ju	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 June 2007</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3-43</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>43</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3-42</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	*					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	ır.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
Certified copies of the priority document						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	, (PT∩_413\				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	Pate				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Patent Application				

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Response to Amendment

1. Claims 2-41 provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousnesstype double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-42 and 1-13 of copending Application No. 10/177,445 and 11/113,505 is withdrawn in view of applicant's terminal disclaimer.

Claims 1 and 21 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention is withdrawn in view of applicant's amendment.

2. Claim 2 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beerse et al (6,190,675) is withdrawn in view of applicant's amendment.

Claim 2 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Taylor et al (5,798,329) is withdrawn in view of applicant's amendment.

Election/Restrictions

Newly submitted claim 43 is directed to an invention that is independent or
distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: The method claim
43 is independent and distinct from the composition claims originally rejected on the
merits.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claim 43 is withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

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4. Claims 3-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Beerse et al (6,190,675).

Beerse et al disclose a mild antimicrobial liquid cleansing composition, which provides improved residual benefit versus gram-positive bacteria. Beerse et al disclose that said cleansing composition comprises 1 to 80% by weight of an anionic surfactant such as alkyl glyceryl sulfonates having 8 to 24 carbon atoms (col. 8, lines 15-57 and col. 10, lines 15-25) and wherein the head group of the anionic surfactants are less than about 15 Angstroms (col. 12, lines 1-26); 0.1 to 12% by weight of a proton donating agent such as organic acids having a pKa of below 5.5 citric, adipic, malic succinic and lactic (col. 14, lines 1-53) and a pH of from 3.0 to 5.0 (col. 15, lines 1-17). Examples 1-9 at column 30 show C12 sulfates; citric acid; lauroamphoacetate; para-chloro-meta-xylenol; pH of 3.5-5; and small/large head group size with an anionic surfactant primary chain length of 12.

As this reference teaches all of the instantly required it is considered anticipatory.

In the alternative that the above disclosure is insufficient to anticipate the above listed claims, it would have nonetheless been obvious to the skilled artisan to produce the claimed composition, as the reference teaches each of the claimed ingredients within the claimed proportions for the same utility.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 6-28-2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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Applicant argues that Beerse et al do not teach or suggest compositions that are effective against viruses, even-though Beerse et al teach compositions effective against bacteria.

The examiner contends that the compositions of Beerse et al are the same and/or similar compositions of the claimed invention and would inherently perform the same function and have similar characteristics.

"[T]he discovery of a previously unappreciated property of a prior art composition, or of a scientific explanation for the prior art's functioning, does not render the old composition patentably new to the discoverer." Atlas Powder Co. v. Ireco Inc., 190 F.3d 1342, 1347, 51 USPQ2d 1943, 1947 (Fed. Cir. 1999). Thus the claiming of a new use, new function or unknown property, which is inherently present in the prior art does not necessarily make the claim patentable. In re Best, 562 F.2d 1252, 1254, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977).

Where the claimed and prior art products are identical or substantially identical in structure or composition, or are produced by identical or substantially identical processes, a prima facie case of either anticipation or obviousness has been established.

In re Best, 562 F.2d 1252, 1255, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977). "When the PTO shows a sound basis for believing that the products of the applicant and the prior art are the same, the applicant has the burden of showing that they are not." In re Spada, 911 F.2d 705, 709, 15 USPQ2d 1655, 1658 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Therefore, the prima facie case can be rebutted by evidence showing that the prior art products do not

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necessarily possess the characteristics of the claimed product. In re Best, 562 F.2d at 1255, 195 USPQ at 433.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Necholus Ogden whose telephone number is 571-272-1322. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thu.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Douglas McGinty can be reached on 571-272-1029. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Necholus Øgden Primary Examiner . . Art Unit 1751

No 9-6-2007